## § 216.179

- (1) Results from the Navy's monitoring from the previous year (either from the HRC or other locations).
- (2) Findings of the Monitoring Workshop that the Navy will convene in 2011 (§216.175(q)).
- (3) Compiled results of Navy funded research and development (R&D) studies (presented pursuant to the ICMP (§216.175(d)).
- (4) Results from specific stranding investigations (either from the HRC Study Area or other locations, and involving coincident MFAS/HFAS or explosives training or not involving coincident use).
- (5) Results from the Long Term Prospective Study. (6) Results from general marine mammal and sound research (funded by the Navy (or otherwise).

## § 216.179 Modifications to Letters of Authorization.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, no substantive modification (including withdrawal or suspension) to the Letter of Authorization by NMFS, issued pursuant to §§216.106 and 216.177 and subject to the provisions of this subpart shall be made until after notification and an opportunity for public comment has been provided. For purposes of this paragraph, a renewal of a Letter of Authorization under §216.178, without modification (except for the period of validity), is not considered a substantive modification.
- (b) If the Assistant Administrator determines that an emergency exists that poses a significant risk to the wellbeing of the species or stocks of marine mammals specified in §216.172(c), a Letter of Authorization issued pursuant to §§216.106 and 216.177 may be substantively modified without prior notification and an opportunity for public comment. Notification will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER within 30 days subsequent to the action.

Subpart Q—Taking of Marine
Mammals Incidental to Navy
Operations of Surveillance
Towed Array Sensor System
Low Frequency Active
(SURTASS LFA sonar) Sonar

SOURCE: 72 FR 46890, Aug. 21, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 72 FR 46890, Aug. 21, 2007, subpart Q, consisting of  $\S$ 216.180 through 216.191 were added, effective Aug. 16, 2007 through Aug. 15, 2012.

## §216.180 Specified activity.

Regulations in this subpart apply only to the incidental taking of those marine mammal species specified in paragraph (b) of this section by the U.S. Navy, Department of Defense, while engaged in the operation of no more than four SURTASS LFA sonar systems conducting active sonar operations, in areas specified in paragraph (a) of this section. The authorized activities, as specified in a Letter of Authorization issued under §§ 216.106 and 216.188, include the transmission of low frequency sounds from the SURTASS LFA sonar and the transmission of high frequency sounds from the mitigation sonar described in §216.185 during training, testing, and routine military operations of SURTASS LFA sonar.

- (a) With the exception of those areas specified in \$216.183(d), the incidental taking by harassment may be authorized in the areas (biomes, provinces, and subprovinces) described in Longhurst (1998), as specified in a Letter of Authorization.
- (b) The incidental take, by Level A and Level B harassment, of marine mammals from the activity identified in this section is limited to the following species and species groups:
- (1) Mysticete whales-blue (Balaenoptera musculus), fin (Balaenoptera minke physalus). (Balaenoptera acutorostrata), Bryde's (Balaenoptera edeni), sei (Balaenoptera borealis). humpback (Megantera novaeangliae), North Atlantic right (Eubalaena glacialis), North Pacific right (Eubalena japonica) southern right (Eubalaena australis), pygmy right (Capera marginata), bowhead (Balaena

mysticetus), and gray (Eschrichtius robustus) whales.

(2) Odontocete whales—harbor porpoise (Phocoena phocoena), spectacled porpoise (Phocoena dioptrica), beluga (Dephinapterus leucas), Stenella spp., Risso's dolphin (Grampus ariseus). (Stenorough-toothed dolphin bredanensis). Fraser's dolphin (Lagenodelphis hosei), northern rightwhale dolphin (Lissodelphis borealis), whale  $_{
m right}$ dolphin (Lissodelphis peronii), short-beaked common dolphin (Delphius delphis), long-beaked common dolphin (Delphinus capensis), very long-beaked common dolphin (Delphinus tropicalis), Lagenorhynchus spp., Cephalorhynchus bottlenose dolphin spp.,(Tursions Dall's porpoise truncatus). (Phocoenoides dalli), melon-headed whale (Peponocephala spp.), beaked whales (Berardius spp., Hyperoodon spp., Mesoplodon spp., Cuvier's beaked whale (Ziphius cavirostris), Shepard's beaked whale (Tasmacetus shepherdi), Longman's beaked whale (Indopacetus pacificus), killer whale (Orcinus orca), false killer whale (Pseudorca crassidens), pygmy killer whale (Feresa attenuata), sperm whale (Physeter macrocephalus), dwarf and pygmy sperm whales (Kogia simus and K. breviceps), and short-finned and long-finned pilot whales (Globicephala macrorhynchus and G. melas).

Pinnipeds—hooded (Cystophora cristata), harbor seal (Phoca vitulina), spotted seal (P. largha), ribbon seal (P. fasciata), gray (Halichoerus grypus), elephant seal (Mirounga angustirostris and M. leonina), Hawaiian monk seal (Monachus schauinslandi), Mediterranean monk seal (Monachus monachus), northern fur seal (Callorhinus ursinus), southern fur seal (Arctocephalus spp.), harp seal (Phoca groenlandica), Galapagos sea lion (Zalophus californianus wollebaeki), lion Japanese sea (Zalophus californianus japonicus), Steller sea lion (Eumetopias jubatus), California sea lion (Zalophus californianus), Australian sea lion (Neophoca cinerea), New Zealand sea lion (Phocarctos hookeri), and South American sea lion (Otaria flavescens).

#### §216.181 Effective dates.

Regulations in this subpart are effective from August 16, 2007 through August 15, 2012.

# § 216.182 Permissible methods of taking.

(a) Under Letters of Authorization issued pursuant to §§216.106 and 216.188, the Holder of the Letter of Authorization may incidentally, but not intentionally, take marine mammals by Level A and Level B harassment within the areas described in §216.180(a), provided the activity is in compliance with all terms, conditions, and requirements of these regulations and the appropriate Letter of Authorization.

(b) The activities identified in §216.180 must be conducted in a manner that minimizes, to the greatest extent practicable, any adverse impacts on marine mammals and their habitat.

### §216.183 Prohibitions.

No person in connection with the activities described in §216.180 shall:

- (a) Take any marine mammal not specified in §216.180(b);
- (b) Take any marine mammal specified in §216.180(b) other than by incidental, unintentional Level A and Level B harassment;
- (c) Take a marine mammal specified in §216.180(b) if such taking results in more than a negligible impact on the species or stocks of such marine mammal; or
- (d) Violate, or fail to comply with, the terms, conditions, and requirements of the regulations in this subpart or any Letter of Authorization issued under §§ 216.106 and 216.188.

## §216.184 Mitigation.

The activity identified in §216.180(a) must be conducted in a manner that minimizes, to the greatest extent practicable, adverse impacts on marine mammals and their habitats. When conducting operations identified in §216.180, the mitigation measures described in this section and in any Letter of Authorization issued under §§216.106 and 216.188 must be implemented.

(a) Through monitoring described under §216.185, the Holder of a Letter of Authorization must act to ensure, to